

WEATHER TODAY—  
Generally fair.  
Partly cloudy.  
Southerly winds.

# The Evening Times

The TIMES' circulation last week was—  
222,821  
THE LARGEST IN THE CITY.

VOL. 2, NO. 441.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 29, 1896—SIX PAGES.

ONE CENT.

## MARRIED BY A CARDINAL

Miss Bonaparte and Count Huitfeldt Wedded at St. Paul's.

## BUT FEW GUESTS PRESENT

Owing to the Death of the Groom's Father the Ceremony was as Private as Possible—Church Beautifully Decorated—Bride Wore No Jewels—A Number of Gifts.

"Happy is the bride the sun shines on!" If this old folk-lore prophecy may be relied on, fortune will attend only her chosen blessing in the young relative by descent of "The Man of Destiny," who was married this morning.

At 11 o'clock Miss Louise Bonaparte, great-granddaughter of Lieut. Jerome Bonaparte, brother of Napoleon I, became the bride of Count Adam de Motte-Huitfeldt, son of Count de Motte-Huitfeldt, who had been until his death a few weeks ago the Danish minister to France since 1860.

It was one of the most notable international marriages which have taken place in Washington for many years, and much regret was felt that owing to the bereavement in the groom's family, the plans for an imposing ceremony had to be abandoned. As it was, the invitations to the church numbered scarcely more than a hundred, and the party, which sat down to the wedding breakfast following the nuptial mass at the residence of Mrs. Bonaparte, on K street, was limited to the members of the family and the bridal party.

## Elaborate Church Decorations.

St. Paul's Church was beautifully decorated for the occasion with Christmas garlands and rare palms and brilliant with numerous lights. The national colors of the United States and Denmark were blended in the wall panels, and the Communion railing that circled the sanctuary was completely screened by tall lilacs and their foliage, the same flowers being used to decorate the pews reserved for the family and their immediate friends.

Heralded by the march from "Tannhauser," played by Miss Mary Burns, the organist of St. Paul's, and a string orchestra selected from members of the Marine band, the bride and groom, escorted by the groom's uncle, Mr. Charles Bonaparte of Baltimore, and preceded by the altar boys, Mr. Walter Van Rensselaer Berry, Mr. Frank Andrews, Mr. Charles McCawley and Mr. Robert Wallace, all of this city, the groom entered the sanctuary from the sacristy and awaited the coming of the bride at the foot of the altar steps with his brother, the Count Leon de Motte-Huitfeldt, who attended as best man.

## Cardinal Gibbons Officiates.

His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore, an old friend of the Bonaparte family, performed the ceremony, and Father Foley, assistant pastor of St. Paul's, was celebrant of the nuptial mass which followed.

During the singing of the mass Count Huitfeldt and his bride knelt in the sanctuary on prie d'aux covered with cardinal cloth, the latter dressed then being accompanied with clusters of lilacs tied with white ribbon bows. The bride, who is a tall, slender girl, with brown eyes and beautiful hair, was attired in a superb gown of white satin, en train, trimmed with rare old lace. Her tall veil was caught with a spray of lilacs of the same flowers, tied with wide white ribbon. Her hair was coiffed with exquisite simplicity and she wore no jewels.

Peter's Mass in D was sung with a chorus of thirty voices under the direction of Prof. Treiman, and at the offertory "Gloria Ave Marie" with violin obligato, was exquisitely rendered by Mrs. Oscar Schmidt.

## Gifts Were Many.

At the residence of Mrs. Bonaparte the gifts showered upon the pair were exhibited to the breakfast party. They comprised one of the most unique and valuable collections ever bestowed upon a bride, and included remembrances from almost every family in the diplomatic corps and many in official life.

Count de Motte-Huitfeldt and his bride will proceed to St. Petersburg, which will be their home for a time, at least. The count held a diplomatic position in Paris, under his father, but that was vacated after the ambassador's death, and his future movements were unknown.

Miss Bonaparte, the bride of today, is the great-granddaughter of the famous beauty, "Betty" Patterson, of Baltimore, whose marriage to Jerome Bonaparte was celebrated at Baltimore Christmas Eve, 1863, Rev. John Carroll Bishop of Maryland, officiating.

The alliance was not recognized by Napoleon Bonaparte, and Jerome, yielding to his seditions and demands, abandoned his American wife, who indignantly rejected Napoleon's offer of a large pension, "provided she does not take the name of my family."

## An Historic Name.

Her son, Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, was born in the suburbs of London, England, where she had been forced to take refuge by the relentless persecution of her brother-in-law.

The events that followed are historic—the refusal of the pope to dissolve the marriage—the decree of the council of state of France, under Napoleon's dictation, declaring it null; Jerome's creation by Napoleon as King of Westphalia, and his subsequent marriage to a princess of Wurtemberg.

The name "Jerome," which Mme. Patterson Bonaparte conferred upon her only son, has been handed down to the family ever since, being now borne by a brother of the bride.

## THEVES STILL HUNT.

## Four Robberies Reported at Police Headquarters This Morning.

Ensl Christiani, residing at No. 1441 Corcoran street, reported to Inspector Hollenberger today that a lady's open face gold watch, gold chain and cross, were stolen from his house.

Thieves entered the home of Mrs. Mollie Smith, No. 18 Massachusetts avenue northwest, and stole a \$20 gold piece, two hand-painted plaques and other articles.

A seal skin cape was stolen from the residence of Mrs. S. L. Little, No. 2500 Columbia road, yesterday afternoon.

Mary Boyd, No. 820 G street southwest, reports stolen from her a cream-colored broadcloth cape.

Morton Goes to the Hospital.

Walter Morton, colored, who lives at No. 457 L street northwest, was sent to the Washington Asylum Hospital in a police ambulance by Sanitary Officer Frank last night.

## WILL NOT FIGHT UNCLE SAM

Powers of Europe Refuse to Support Spain.

London, Dec. 29.—The Rome correspondent of the Chronicle telegraphs that the Spanish government recently questioned Great Britain, France and Italy regarding their attitude in the event of war between Spain and the United States. Great Britain, the correspondent adds, declined to give a definite reply, saying that everything depended on the course of events and the subsequent relations of the contending nations.

Italy offered to assist in bringing about an amicable arrangement of the trouble, without promising to support Spain. The attitude of the Vatican is absolutely favorable to Spain, King Alfonso has written to the pope, asking for his prayers, that the Spaniards shall be victorious.

The Chronicle says it learns that the Paris dispatch published by the Times Saturday regarding the attitude of the powers toward the United States was untrue.

## SECRETARY OLNEY IS BUSY

This Time Looking After Interest of Naturalized Americans.

Schemes Worked by Foreigners to Escape Certain Duties in Their Native Land—Cuban Cases.

Secretary Olney has his hands full just now with the treatment of foreign claims to naturalized American citizens who have returned to the land of their birth. The fact that they can obtain citizenship papers in the United States this government will protect them if they go back to their old homes and raise all the trouble they like.

The United States is one of the easiest countries in which a foreigner may acquire citizenship, and a great many discontented persons come here from the monarchies of Europe simply for the purpose of taking out naturalization papers, in order to claim the protection of our consuls abroad in case they get into trouble, and to seek an asylum in our country if they are banished from their own.

The Germans come in order to escape military service that is required of every citizen of that empire. The Russians, Poles, Hungarians, Turks, Armenians and others, subjects of Russia, Austria and Turkey have similar reasons, and it has been a common custom for Cubans to spend their summers in the United States and their winters at home, until they have been able to take out papers. Nearly all of the persons engaged prominently in the Cuban revolution are citizens of the United States. Nearly all the citizens of the United States who have been arrested in Cuba for complicity in the revolution are naturalized citizens.

Neither class have ever had any genuine residence in this country, and most of them, have never intended to remain here unless they were compelled to do so to escape the penalty of their acts.

## CORRIGAN TO BE ELEVATED.

Pope Leo Will Shortly Make Him a Cardinal.

New York, Dec. 29.—A special cable dispatch to the Journal from Rome says: The Italian newspapers announce the impending elevation of the cardinal archbishop of New York to the cardinalate and, with respect to this matter, the Arena, one of the best informed journals in Italian affairs, makes the following remarks:

"Everyone knows of the conflict which has long existed in the American episcopate relative to certain doctrines, the principal apostles of which were the ex-rector of the Catholic University at Washington, Bishop Keane, and Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul."

"It is also known that the pope recently had an interview with Mr. Keane, who has given his holiness such explanations that Leo XIII has completely absolved him of the alleged errors of which he was accused."

"This event has certainly produced a great impression among American bishops, who up to the present have been opposed to Keane and Ireland. In pardoning these prelates the pope has, so to speak, disapproved of the conduct of their accusers."

"To lessen, however, the effect which this pardon may have produced on the American episcopate, his holiness has decided to raise to the cardinalate Mgr. Corrigan, who represents the party hostile to Keane and Ireland."

## VAN ORTICKS' MILLIONS

They Went Glimmering With the Atlas Bank Failure.

## BIG FORTUNES WRECKED

Officials Give Up All Their Property, Including Their Homes, to Make Good Their Share of the Atlas Losses—Bank in Roanoke Goes Down—Other Failures.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 29.—The Columbus National Bank of this city closed its doors this morning.

Roanoke, Va., Dec. 29.—The Commercial National Bank, of this city, has closed its doors. The paid-up capital of the bank is \$100,000; surplus, \$37,000.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—As a result of the voluntary liquidation of the Atlas National Bank, of this city, William M. and John S. Van Ortwick, who held 404 shares of stock in that bank, and were borrowers therefrom to the amount of \$300,000, made an assignment yesterday to the Equitable Trust Company, of Chicago, who took possession of the Van Ortwick's bank at Batavia yesterday.

The failure involves the entire interests of the Van Ortwick's, whose estimated wealth, according to their last statement, is \$2,500,000, often estimated at three times that amount, and representing, besides the Van Ortwick bank and other property at Batavia, large manufacturing interests. The total liabilities will probably be near \$2,000,000.

The articles of assignment, three in number, were filed in the Kane county court, at Geneva, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. William M. and J. S. Van Ortwick each assigning as individuals, and two as a company.

## Large and Varied Interests.

The interests of the Van Ortwick's are large and diversified. They own the Western Paper Bag Factory, of Batavia, employing several hundred hands, with a daily output of 2,000,000 bags. Large factories at Kaukauna, Wis., for the manufacture of manila paper, and at Memphis, Tenn., for the making of paper "woodenware," are branches of the Western Paper Bag Company, and are conducted under the same management.

The Van Ortwick Paper Company owns mills at Kaukauna, near Appleton, Wis., which cost \$800,000; also the Appleton Manufacturing Company, at Van Ortwick, Ill., with a capital stock of \$200,000, which turns out windmills and agricultural implements.

In Batavia some real estate is owned by them that people are often tempted to remark, "The Van Ortwick's own Batavia." Besides the brick block in which the bank is located, erected at a cost of \$400,000, and other real estate, they own 400,000 acres of farm land there, valued at \$50,000. Among their possessions are also thousands of acres of pine lands in Wisconsin. They are stockholders in the old Second National Bank and the Aurora Cotton Mill Company, at Aurora, and banks at Appleton and Kaukauna, Wis.

## Largest Paper Makers in the West.

The Van Ortwick's probably are the most extensive paper manufacturers in the West, and the ramifications of their business extend all over the Western country. Had it not been for the spreading out in this direction, it is thought, the crash of yesterday would have been avoided.

The Appleton Paper and Pulp Company and the Kaukauna Paper Company, under which names all of the Van Ortwick paper interests in the Fox River valley are consolidated, constituted one of the strongest paper combinations ever formed. The combination included the Appleton Paper and Pulp Company, Kaukauna Paper Company, Combined Lock Paper Company, Wisconsin Sulphate Fiber Company and Union Pulp Company. These companies are combined of book-print, manila and express paper, sulphate and wood pulp, and do an immense business in these special lines.

The main office of the companies is at Appleton. The Appleton Paper and Pulp Company was incorporated in 1873, and has a capital of \$150,000. The buildings burned a few years ago and were rebuilt.

## Location of Plants.

The Kaukauna Paper Company plant is located at Kaukauna, Wis., seven miles from Appleton, on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. This company was incorporated in 1879, and has an authorized capital of \$100,000. Seventy-five workmen

Continued on Second Page.

## BITTER FIGHT IN PROGRESS.

Important Aspect of the American Tobacco Company's Suit.

Montreal, Dec. 29.—The charges of criminal conspiracy to impede trade, made by Mr. J. M. Fortier against the American Tobacco Company, is assuming an aspect far more important than was at first expected.

Warrants have been issued in Quebec for the arrest of such members of the company as may be in Montreal, and they will have to appear for trial in Quebec on January 7. The company, the charges which Fortier would have earned had not the American Company, as alleged, impeded the trade, is now being figured upon by its attorneys, who will at once institute a civil action for damages. The suit will probably total up an aggregate of several hundred thousand dollars and the suit for its recovery will be bitterly fought.

Preparations are now being made by which the warrants will be issued in nearly every province in Canada, wherever the American Company has succeeded in getting a dealer to sign an agreement.

These warrants will be served on Montreal members, and they will have to appear for trial in as far distant a province as Prince Edward Island.

## AFTER THE THREE FRIENDS

Filibuster's Owners Making a Very Determined Fight.

Should They Win Their Suit Mr. Cleveland Would Be Forced to Recognize Cuba.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 29.—The case of the United States against the steamer Three Friends, a libel for forfeiture of the vessel to the government for alleged violation of section 5283, Revised Statutes of the United States, was argued in the United States court yesterday.

The libel is based upon the trip of the vessel from this port last May, when she was escorted to the three-league limits by the revenue cutter Boutwell.

The section Three Friends is charged with violating prohibitions the fitting out in the United States of a vessel to go into the service of a foreign prince, or state, or of any colony, district or people, to cruise or make war upon another foreign prince, state, colony or people.

The owners of the Three Friends contend in their exceptions to the libel that section 5283 does not apply to the Cuban rebellion because the United States has not recognized either the independence or belligerency of the Cubans, and the courts cannot take cognizance of the war until either the President or Congress recognizes the independence of the Cuban people.

The United States district attorney relies upon the fact that there have been heretofore several confiscations of vessels for the violation of this section, and that no war had been acknowledged to exist, but the defense contends that their point, now depended on, had never been raised in any case of prosecution for violation of section 5283. They admit that the United States Supreme Court, in the case of the Florida cases recently held that section 5286, part of the same act, can be violated without the necessity of a acknowledgment of belligerency, but maintain that the Supreme Court in the same case held that section 5283 applied only to the case of two recognized political powers engaged in acknowledged warfare. The case was submitted and taken under advisement by the court.

If the defendants win this case they hold that it will be of very great importance to the United States, as the President will then have to recognize the belligerency of the Cubans, or at least stop prosecutions for confiscation of vessels under this section.

## LANDSLIDE IN IRELAND.

Disturbed Earth Still Sliding and Sullen Noises Frighten Peasants.

Dublin, Dec. 29.—The danger from the landslide near Kesh, County Kerry, is by no means over, but is rather on the increase. That part of the disturbed earth comprising the bog is still sliding toward the lakes of Killarney, its movement being accompanied by a sullen noise that is heard for miles in all directions.

Peasants living some distance from the scene of the landslide are fleeing from their homes and taking refuge in localities that give promise of safety, leaving all of their belongings behind them. Delirs of houses and trunks of trees destroyed by the force of earth, rocks, trees, etc., and the extraneous water has spread over a large area.

No further loss of life than was reported yesterday—that of the Donnelly family of nine persons, who were engulfed in the torrent of earth—is known to have occurred, but there are still fears that other persons may have been caught in the slide and perished.

## DROWNED BY THOUSANDS.

New Horror Added to Japan's Many Tales of Troubles.

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—The steamer Peru brings news that in addition to the cholera epidemic at Japanese ports, cholera has revived at Hong Kong, and although there are not yet many deaths the plague is increasing and serious results are expected. The disease had made much headway in many Chinese cities and on the island of Formosa. The Japanese ports have declared a quarantine against all cholera infected districts.

A severe famine is reported from Western China. It is particularly severe in the city of Chungking, in Szechuen province, where there has been a prolonged rain, causing floods which have spread over vast areas of country, destroying almost the entire rice and vegetable crops. The inhabitants are dying by scores from starvation, and to add to the horror of it, a large portion of the city, situated on a bluff at a bend of the Kinshu river, was carried over the flood by a landslide and about 3,000 of the starving Chinese were drowned. The flood had undermined the base of the bluff and a portion of the hill, about five acres in extent, plunged into the water.

## Weather Still 14 Cents.

per box; either felt or rubber. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th street and New York ave.

## COTTON THREAD AND YARN

Subjects Discussed Before the Ways and Means Committee.

## SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

Six Members Were Present to Hear What Manufacturers From Massachusetts and Pennsylvania Had to Say—All Objected to the Ad Valorem System—Want a Tariff.

The second day of the tariff hearings before the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives opened with the discussion of "Schedule I, Cotton Manufactures." There were six members of the committee present when promptly at 10 a. m. the proceedings opened.

The first section of the schedule relates to the duty on cotton thread and cord yarns, and on warps, or warp yarn. The gentlemen who were present to enlighten the committee in regard to those manufactures were Messrs. Andrew B. Sanford, R. C. Kerr and W. B. Howland, representing the Cotton Spinners' Association, of Fall River, Mass., and Messrs. J. Y. Campbell, J. C. Young and P. J. McNally, of Manayunk, Pa. Mr. Sanford stated the views of the Cotton Spinners' Association and was subjected to close questioning on the part of the two Democratic members.

## What Yarns Need.

Mr. Sanford said that the provisions placed in the present tariff bill had practically made it an ad valorem measure. It was simply impossible for the spinners of this country to put out any fine yarns. As far as these yarns went, the bill was unoperative, and the mills had been compelled to stop the making of fine yarns and try the making of coarse goods, for which their machinery was not adapted.

S. B. Chase, of Fall River, Mass., spoke for the makers of cotton cloth. They were not sufficiently protected on the fine end of the business, he said, and would ask for a few amendments to the present law in this direction. They wanted a new classification for cloth exceeding 300 threads to the square inch, otherwise they were satisfied with the present duties.

Robert Fung, of Philadelphia, a maker of stockings and underwear, said that he would submit a statement covering what home-makers desired. The present law was not satisfactory, especially on "fashion goods."

## Tariff on Stockings.

R. W. Cooper, of Olneyville, R. I., a manufacturer of finer grade of stockings, asked for a tariff of 40 cents per dozen, 30 per cent on value, and for goods costing \$1.50 per dozen and under. The cost of making goods here was three times as great as it was in Germany, and the rate asked for would exactly equalize conditions in the two countries and put our people on the same footing with the Germans.

James Talcott, representing the American Hosiery Company of New Britain, Conn., said that under the present tariff his industry had been very much depressed, and their mill would either be stopped or run on a small scale. His company made fine "full fashion" goods.

## WILLIAMS CREATES A STR.

Echoes of Boston's Big Street Railway Strike.

Boston, Dec. 29.—The meeting in Faneuil Hall last night to discuss the recent West End Street Railway strike was one of the largest meetings of its kind ever held in that historic edifice. The hall and galleries were packed to suffocation, and all the speakers save one, Robert Treat Paine, were heartily applauded.

Harry Lloyd, president of the Central Labor Union, presided, and made a brief speech. He was followed by Mr. J. B. Ely, who presented a statement giving the men's side of the controversy.

Rev. Scott Hersey of the First Presbyterian Church followed.

George Fred Williams was the next speaker. The keynote of his remarks, as in fact of nearly all the speakers of the evening, was municipal ownership of street railroads. His speech captured the audience, and he was loudly cheered.

Robert Treat Paine caused the first sensation of the evening by declaring that the strike was not a labor strike, but a business strike, and that the public should be made the facts before taking such a radical step, then, if their cause was just, the community would give it hearty support. Shortcuts of disapproval greeted these sentiments. Finally the police and the chairman succeeded in restoring order, and then Rev. Herbert N. Casson, pastor of the Labor Church, in Lynn, made a socialistic speech.

The chairman of the meeting appointed a committee of five to wait upon the directors of the West End Company in an endeavor to have the employees reinstated.

## Philippine Troubles.

Madrid, Dec. 29.—A special from Manila, the capital of the Philippine Islands, says that the rising of the natives has extended to the province of Bulacan, in a northwesterly direction from Manila, and a large number of rebels have been arrested. Sharp fighting between the troops and the insurgents is reported in the province of Bulacan.

## Gasoline Near the Store.

A car loaded with gasoline was carelessly parked near a red-hot stove in the residence of Frank Bunty, No. 403 G street northwest, last evening. The result was a sudden display of pyrotechnics, which set the house on fire. An alarm was turned in and the blaze extinguished. Damage, about \$30.

## Seattle Firm Suspends.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 29.—The B. E. Stetson & Post Sawmill Company closed down its plant yesterday, throwing seven men out of employment. The overproduction of lumber, together with the recent failures of Eastern banks, affecting a number of Western lumber firms, caused the suspension.

## Cincinnati Jewelers Close Up.

Cincinnati, Dec. 29.—A petition was filed last evening by members of the well-known firm of Dunne & Co., jewelers, for a dissolution and receiver for the firm. They say the company is insolvent and unable to meet maturing debts.

## Defiance Firms Go Under.

Defiance, Ohio, Dec. 29.—John C. Yingling, a jeweler, and L. Harry, clothier, of this city, both assigned yesterday. Yingling's assets are \$20,000, with liabilities of \$16,000. Harry's assets are \$13,000, with \$12,000 liabilities.

## Ivy Institute Business College, 8th and K.

None better \$25 a year, day or night.

## FOUND DYING BY A ROADSIDE.

Maine Farmer Expires Without Telling of His Assaults.

Portland, Me., Dec. 29.—Mark M. Bachellor, of East Sebago, came to his death in a mysterious manner Sunday. He was found by a roadside on a dying condition and expired without being able to tell how he came by his fatal wounds. He was a well-known, fifty-five years old, and was also well known as a fisherman, hunter and guide.

Cassius White, who lives near Sebago Pond, found Bachellor lying by the bushes at the roadside. White took him home, but he died in an hour without being able to tell how he had been hurt. It is supposed that Bachellor, who was a quarrelsome man, got into a fight with two men from Sebago, and that while on his way home he gradually faded from loss of blood. These two men have not been arrested, but are under surveillance.

## WERE KILLED ON THE QUIET

Highlanders' War Breaks Out Again in San Francisco.

Bodies of Two Victims of Secret Assassins Found by the Police.

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—Chinatown is again in the throes of a highlanders' war. Yesterday the body of Lee Hor was found in Stockton street. The man had been stabbed back of the ear before being hanged.

A few minutes before 1 o'clock yesterday morning a number of men belonging to the Chinese Society of Bow On Tong waylaid and killed Jew Jing, a prominent Bow Leung Tong man, on Jackson street, between Dupont and Stockton. All the assassins escaped, and so far there is little clue to their identity.

Jew Jing was walking down Jackson street toward Dupont. He was on the south side. Seven or eight highlanders were following him on the north side. Just before Jing reached St. Louis alley the highlanders stopped, a revolver was handed to a tall, slim Chinaman, who crossed the street, followed by another highlander, who served as his guard.

As Jing stopped under a gas lamp to light a cigarette the highlander walked up behind him and shot him in the back. Jing fell just as a second shot was fired. The comrades of the assassin fired a revolver in the air, and scattered in all directions.

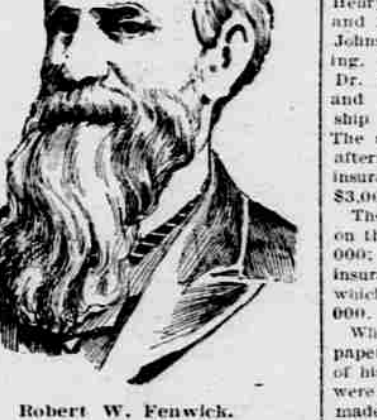
Jing was a member of the Bow Leung Tong, which recently got into a row with the Bow On Tong over the appointment of a policeman by the Quong Choo Society, one of the six companies. It is all an outcome of the boycott of the Sam Yips by the Sam Yips' work through a See Yip highlander organization.

The remains of Lee Hor, one of the murdered men, were found in a little cottage next door to the Chinese consulate, and this fact lends additional interest to the tragedy. The police believe that the highlander has been broken out afresh, and accordingly a guard was placed about the consulate last night.

## MR. FENWICK'S FUNERAL.

To Be Held Tomorrow Afternoon From the Family Residence.

The funeral of Mr. R. Fenwick, of the potent firm of Messrs. Fenwick & Lawrence, who was stricken fatally with apoplexy in a Metropolitan street car last evening, will be held at 1 o'clock tomorrow.



Robert W. Fenwick.

row afternoon, at the family residence, No. 1303 N street northwest. Interment will be made at Glenwood.

Coroner Hammett has given a certificate of death from natural causes. The sudden death of Mr. Fenwick was a great shock to his many friends. They could scarcely believe the news, even when they read it in The Times. All morning the family have been the recipients of many notes of condolence, and many close friends have called at the house. The funeral will be largely attended.

## RAPIDLY GETTING WELL.

Occupants of Carriage Wrecked Last Saturday All Improving.

The occupants of the carriage which was dashed to pieces on Harrison avenue last Saturday were all doing well last night, with the exception of Mrs. Enola Kottmann, of No. 219 Fifth street southeast.

Mrs. Kottmann, although not in a dangerous condition, is suffering from a severe nervous shock, besides the external injuries she received.

Her companion, Mrs. Witthoft, of No. 115 Third street southeast, and her son, Mr. Fred Witthoft, are much better, and will be on their feet in a few days.

## Arrested for Forgery.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 29.—T. Falk, of Abilene county, Tex., formerly of South Carolina, was arrested here yesterday on the charge of forgery committed in Texas. He confessed to having passed checks for a large amount through three young men whose acquaintance he made in that State. Falk's father is said to be a wealthy and respected citizen of South Carolina.

## Firebug Gets Thirty-six Years.

New York, Dec. 29.—Isaac Zuker, the convicted firebug, was sentenced this morning in the supreme court by Judge Furman to imprisonment for thirty-six years.

## Flooring, \$1.50 for 100 Feet.

Kills-dried heart, one width, one length. Libbey & Co., 6th and New York ave.

## DANGERS NEAR THE RUINS

Two Huge Columns a Menace to Life at the Rink Site.

## STEPS TAKEN FOR SAFETY